

## BOOKS AND AUTHORS

The complete novel in the January number of Lippincott's is "The Colonel," by Harry Willard French. Based on a romantic adventure, in which the hero saves the heroine's life at sea, the tale goes on to study the characters of these two highly-gifted idealists, and to trace the fortunes of a mutual passion which neither is willing to own.

Gilbert Parker supplies the opening chapters of a serial story, "The Trespasser," which will run through six numbers of the magazine. "Frenchy" is a domestic tale by Molly Elliot Seawell. "A Mother and Her Boy," by George Morley, is a pathetic sketch from everyday life. "The Peninsula of Lower California," by James Knapp Reeve, gives valuable information concerning that little-known region, and corrects sundry errors of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" and other received accounts. Mrs. Sherwood's "Recollections" of Rachel, Fanny Kemble, and Charlotte Cushman will interest many. Julian Hawthorne, in "A Poet of Manhood," pays tribute to the memory of Daniel L. Dawson. The poetry of the number is of unusual merit. It is by Martha T. Tyler, Celia A. Hayward, Kathleen R. Wheeler, Edward Oldham, M. S. Paden, and the late Daniel L. Dawson.

Scribner's Magazine for January marks the beginning of the fifteenth volume. The first great fiction feature for the year is the serial, "John March, Southerner," by George W. Cable, the author of "Old Creole Days." This is the first long novel that Mr. Cable has published in many years, and is a most dramatic story of the new south. The opening chapters reveal Mr. Cable's sympathetic style and clear character-drawing at their very best. Serial stories by J. M. Barrie and George Meredith are announced to begin later. Another feature of this year will be a series of special frontispieces selected by the eminent art critic, Philip Gilbert Hamerton, to represent the tendencies of contemporary art. Each picture will be accompanied by a brief article by Mr. Hamerton and a portrait of the artist whose painting is reproduced. In this number Manet's "Fifer" is the striking picture chosen.

Frank R. Stockton, continues to make "Pomona" interesting in the second installment of her correspondence with her old "Rudder Grange" mistress. These letters, under the title of "Pomona's Travels," can be found in the January Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Burton Kingsland gives some practical suggestions for a new form of entertainment under the title of "Fifty Cent Luncheon Clubs." "How I Became an Actress" is the theme of a bit of autobiography from the pen of Adelaide Ristori del Grillo. A sketch, with portraits, of Mrs. Donelson Wilcox, who was born in the White House during the administration of Andrew Jackson, furnishes the biography. The second installment of Mr. William Dean Howells' "My Literary Passions" is as full of interest as the first. Miss Julia Magruder's serial, "A Beautiful Alien," which grows in charm and interest as it proceeds, furnishes the fiction. Alice Morse Earle is interesting in "Stamps and Marks on Old China." Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Mr. Birch continue "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Harriet Ogden Morison gives "Ecclesiastical Embroidery," and J. Mac Donald Oxley writes of "Literary Recreation Clubs."

The second edition of the December World's Fair Cosmopolitan brings the total up to the extraordinary figure of 400,000 copies, an unprecedented result in the history of magazines. Four hundred thousand copies—200 tons—94,000,000 million pages—enough to fill 200 wagons with 2,000 pounds each—in a single line, in close order, this would be a file of wagons more than a mile and a half long.

An entertaining new publication that has within the last month or two made its appearance in Chicago and which has found its way to THE COURIER'S exchange table, is *The Chicago 400*, its name indicating its peculiar field. This interesting paper is edited by H. R. Persinger, who over the nom de guerre, "Hollie" contributed a number of bright letters from the world's fair city to THE COURIER during the summer. Mr. Persinger is a man of versatile ability and great resource, and his paper is in keeping with his reputation as a newspaper man.

## TALE OF THE WOTJAKS.

Once upon a time a hare was bounding along over the slippery ice. He ran and bounded, until all at once, puff! he fell and struck himself a hard blow. After he had recovered himself a bit, he said to himself: "I wonder if this ice is very strong?" And he asked the ice: "Say, ice, are you very strong?" "Very strong," said the ice. "If you are so strong how does the sun melt you?" The sun is stronger than you, that's why he melts you," said the hare. Then he turned to the sun, and said: "Say, sun, are you strong?" "Very strong," said

the sun. "If you are so strong, why do you let the clouds cover you? The clouds are stronger than you." Then he turned to the clouds and asked: "Say, clouds, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the clouds. "If you are so strong, why do you let the mountains arrest you? The mountains are stronger than you." Then he turned to the mountain, and said: "Say, mountain, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the mountain. "If you are so strong, why do you let the mole dig into you? The mole is stronger than you." Having spoken thus, he turned to the mole, and asked: "Say, mole, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the mole. "If you are so strong," replied the hare, "why do you let the cat eat you? The cat is stronger than you." Then he turned to the cat, and asked: "Say, cat, are you strong?" "Very strong," replied the cat. Then the hare not being able to think of anything which got the upper hand of the cat, gave his verdict: "The cat is the strongest of all!" Tales of the Wotjaks, Nikolaj Ivanov, in Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Literaturgeschichte, Berlin.

## BAB ON THE NICE YOUNG MAN.

I cannot understand from what the nice Young Man results. Sometimes I think he grew. Sometimes I think he is the result of over education. Sometimes I think well, I wouldn't dare to tell you what I think, but Darwin's theory has a great deal to do with it. I have heard him mumble over a bit of cake and a cup of tea, just as a well-trained monkey would over something that he liked, and I have seen him imitate the girls in the movements of his hands, just as I have seen a marmoset imitate a man. Really it makes one quite nervous about the future. What will be the result of him—a monkey or a man?

He hasn't the immortality of a monkey, but he has all of his cunning; he hasn't the brains of a man, but he is built like him in miniature. Really, one is forced to mourn the dude when one meets the nice Young Man. He is very modest; he thinks it isn't quite nice to read books that haven't nice words in them; consequently Shakespeare, Congreve, Wicherly, Smollett and all the writers who followed after them are unknown to him. He doesn't think it is quite nice to refer to some unpleasant habits right out in open words, consequently he likes the Bible and the "Arabian Nights" revised. He doesn't think it is quite nice to know much; vulgar people, who study and read books, and, worst of all, write them, do that sort of thing. He says he remembers his mother saying that a girl's name ought only to be in the newspapers three times in her life—when she was born, when she was married and when she died. "And," he adds, if that is true of a girl, how much truer it is of a thoroughly nice Young Man?" He knows there are men who discover countries, who, as he says, fiddle up things and bring out queer mixtures, that they say are scientific discoveries; but, after all, these are not the young men one would wish to know. They are quite as likely to have dirty hands as not, and to be thoroughly unpleasant.

It is a pity that the nice Young Man isn't spotted at his birth, for then the wiser doctor, recognizing him, could chloroform him. I wish the mothers of the present day would look at the nice Young Man from my standpoint. I think if he came to see a girl of mine and I were an able-bodied man I should either kick all of the sense he had out of him or else kick a little into him. To put it plainly, he is an effeminate fool, and fools are a thousand times more dangerous than knaves. I like a man who is young, who is enthusiastic, who is good looking and who is well-dressed. Every woman does, even if she is on the shady side of 90, but the thing that is presented under the name of the nice Young Man isn't manly, isn't nice and is abnormal.

The question is frequently asked, "Why is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral so much more effective than other cough remedies?" The answer is, simply because it is the most skillful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science.

Canon City coal at the Whitebreast Coal and Lime Co.

Mid-Winter Fair, San Francisco Cal. Excursion Tickets Now on Sale With Round Trip, Limit April 30 '94.

The Trunk line between Lincoln, Atchison, St. Joe, Wichita, Hot Springs, St. Louis, Houston, Galveston, Los Angeles and all points east west north and south. Come and go via the Missouri Pacific the popular chair car route. H. C. Townsend G. P. A. St. Louis, Mo. Phil Daniels C. P. & T. A. Telephone No. 599. City office 1201 O street, Lincoln Neb.

## BURLINGTON ROUTE

Cheap Excursions to the South. On December 19, 1893, January 16, February 13, March 20 and April 24, the B. & M. will sell round trip tickets at one fare to points in southern Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee. For full information regarding routes, stopovers, limits, etc., call at B. & M. depot or city office, corner C and Tenth streets. A. C. ZIEMER, C. P. & T. A.

## A WING ON HIS WHEEL

Charles D. White, a San Bernardino, Cal., boy, is an electrician and rides to and from his work on a bicycle, often carrying material to be used on a job. Several times while riding before the wind he noticed that he did not have to use his pedals, the breeze furnishing the motive power. His active brain at once set to work to devise some method whereby he could make the wind do the work while he simply steered the machine. He was not long in search of an idea. He thought of a sail, having been raised in a country where ice yachting was one of the leading winter amusements.

Securing a piece of bamboo about ten feet long, he and E. Dougherty, an intimate friend, set to work and soon rigged a mast, a strong piece of sheeting being used as a sail.

The only stumbling block in his path was how to secure the sail firmly to the wheel. After several attempts he made a head block, in which the end of the mast was placed and secured. This block can be removed very easily by taking off the burrs on two bolts. When the sail is removed the block does not interfere with the use of the machine in any manner, nor has it a displeasing look to the eye.

In rigging the sail the block head is made of Oregon pine, while the two side clamps are of oak a half an inch thick. These are securely fastened to the wheel by two iron bolts. Great care should be exercised in placing this particular part of the attachment in position. The head block must not be fastened to the handle bars or tubing, as it will interfere with the guiding of the bicycle. It must be bolted to the joint just below the elbow, as this allows the free use of the handle to direct the wheel's course.

To those who will try the invention it may be explained that they should be very careful not to secure the boom to the machine, but fasten a small pulley to the spring under the seat and allow the cord attached to the boom to run freely through it, as the balance can be kept much better in this manner.

The wind seldom blows steadily, but comes in short gusts or squalls, and will unseat an experienced rider should he make the boom fast to the wheel.

Mr. White's sail is attached to a ten-foot mast and an eight foot boom, and weighs six pounds and nine ounces. The cost complete is about \$10, if the work is performed by the individual himself. Almost anyone can make a sail and place it on a wheel. With a few hours' practice a good wheelman can easily manipulate it and enjoy a ride without any fatigue whatever.

People are wishing each other the compliments of the season and exchanging gifts. Did it ever occur to you to send an ailing friend a package of Ayer's Sarsaparilla? If not, do so now; and try this medicine yourself, if you need a first-class blood-purifier.

Water colors and etchings at Crancer's, 212 South 11th.

When you want prompt service and fair treatment and the selection from the largest stock of groceries in Lincoln call on W. A. Coffin & Co., successors to J. Miller, 143 South Eleventh street.

Trester sells over 20 kinds of coal. Cup and Saucer Free. Genuine China. Read THE COURIER'S special offer.

W. A. Coffin & Co., grocers, 143 South Eleventh street.

M. L. Trester, Genuine Canon City 1241 O street.

The Union Pacific Cheap Rates. Only \$30.00 first class to Ogden, Salt Lake, Helena, Spokane and Portland Ore.

For full particulars call at city ticket office 1044 O street.

## A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Hingham, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'" "In 1868, my affliction was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I had used herbage and ointments, but produced no result, and I was growing old and gray. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in a few weeks my hair began to grow again, and in a few months it was as dark and full as ever. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bostrop, Tex.

**AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,216,074 12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	9,900 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	6,000 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	60,000 00
Real estate and mortgages owned	12,664 18
Due from National banks, not reserve agents	85,878 67
Due from state banks and bankers	65,324 41
Due from approved reserve agents	28,418 37
Checks and other cash items	14,170 45
Exchanges for clearing houses	9,226 65
Notes of other national banks	9,419 00
Legal tender notes	690 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	732 40
Lawful Money Reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie	69,488 00
Legal tender notes	21,087 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	\$1,601,960 00

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	100,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	74,600 00
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National banks	100,000 00
Due to state banks and bankers	116,145 50
Individual deposits subject to check	360,608 92
Demanded certificates of deposit	201,803 34
Notes and bills re-discounted	82,100 00
Total	\$1,091,960 00

State of Nebraska, County of Lancaster, ss: I, F. M. Cook, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1893.

Correct—Attest: N. S. HARWOOD, C. A. HASKA, J. H. FITZGERALD, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$65,742 80
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,883 58
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	8,500 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	4,400 00
Real estate and mortgages owned	8,160 53
Due from National banks, not reserve agents	80 01
Due from state banks and bankers	84,982 45
Due from approved reserve agents	16,955 62
Checks and other cash items	10,282 36
Exchanges for clearing houses	2,450 00
Notes of other national banks	507 00
Legal tender notes	63,993 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	10,341 12
Lawful Money Reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie	4,000 00
Legal tender notes	15,416 12
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	\$886,520 80

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$250,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,341 12
Individual deposits subject to check	43,600 00
National bank notes outstanding	35,184 58
Due to other National banks	85,580 01
Due to state banks and bankers	\$300,706 11
Individual deposits subject to check	91,532 45
Demanded certificates of deposit	54,257 37
Notes and bills re-discounted	307 45
Total	\$886,520 80

State of Nebraska, County of Lancaster, ss: I, S. H. Burham, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1893.

Correct—Attest: L. E. GREGORY, D. E. THOMPSON, E. E. BROWN, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$49,354 75
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,560 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	9,000 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	10,750 00
Real estate and mortgages owned	5,023 00
Due from National banks, not reserve agents	3,588 82
Due from state banks and bankers	10,730 04
Due from approved reserve agents	2,410 55
Checks and other cash items	2,410 55
Exchanges for clearing houses	4,219 77
Notes of other National banks	5,082 73
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	6 50
Lawful Money Reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie	10,905 55
Legal tender notes	6,730 40
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	26,723 25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	\$200,919 47

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$250,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,431 41
Individual deposits subject to check	43,400 00
National bank notes outstanding	10 00
Due to other National banks	25,655 71
Due to state banks and bankers	108 38
Individual deposits subject to check	108 38
Demanded certificates of deposit	108 38
Notes and bills re-discounted	25,000 00
Bills payable	5,000 00
Total	\$200,919 47

State of Nebraska, County of Lancaster, ss: I, J. H. McClay, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1893.

Correct—Attest: W. W. HACKNEY, F. E. JOHNSON, G. J. BARNES, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$238,459 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	357 47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	1,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	15,500 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	4,800 00
Other real estate & mortgages owned	24,419 30
Due from National banks	1,329 40
Due from state banks and bankers	8,042 00
Due from approved reserve agents	35,900 28
Checks and other cash items	150 00
Exchanges for clearing houses	4,612 24
Notes of other national banks	2,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	446 15
Specie	10,419 00
Legal tender notes	70,409 24
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	300 00
Total	\$380,508 93

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,650 36
National bank notes outstanding	2,301 47
Due to state banks and bankers	2,736 28
Individual deposits subject to check	140,631 63
Demanded certificates of deposit	14,115 86
Time certificates of deposit	24,309 35
Notes and bills re-discounted	16,500 00
Bills payable	2,500 00
Total	\$380,508 93

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss: I, Chas. E. Waite, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1893.

Correct—Attest: CHAS. E. WAITE, Cashier, J. W. F. MEYER, Notary Public.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## MERCHANTS' BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$120,271 12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	52 31
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	375 01
Due from National banks	5,528 18
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	2,800 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,528 82
Checks and other cash items	2,704 59
Exchanges for clearing houses	888 67
Bills of other banks	1,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	30 00
Specie	1,985 10
Legal tender notes	940 00
Total	\$148,259 05

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$75,000 00
Undivided profits	5,681 69
Individual deposits subject to check	37,371 67
Demanded certificates of deposit	7,500 00
Time certificates of deposit	5,756 41
Due to state banks, no bankers	4,707 14
Bills payable	10,000 00
Total	\$148,259 05

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss: I, C. M. Crawford, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1893.

Correct—Attest: C. M. CRAWFORD, Cashier, J. A. MARSHALL, Notary Public.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,

At Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, at the close of business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
First mortgages on improved real estate	\$72,000 40
Loans and collateral security	12,055 72
Nebraska state warrants	17,162 17
Nebraska school district bonds	6,140 00
Due from National banks	1,825 48
Furniture and fixtures	2,313 49
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,082 94
Checks and other cash items	34 35
Bills of other banks, including gold and silver certificates	194 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	10 38
Gold coin	285 00
Specie, viz: Silver dollars	150 00
Due from National banks	10 05
Legal tender notes	400 00
Total	\$74,426 28

0.0	Office salaries and	
0.0	banknotes	163 25
0.0	Cheque and other cash	
0.0		1,930 22
41	Bills of other banks	1,926 00
0.0	Fract small paper currency,	
0.0	cents and cents.	28 01
0.0	Specie	1,188 35
7.3	Accrued interest on securities	91 58
0.0	Total	\$17,275 21
0.0	LIABILITIES.	
0.0	Capital stock paid in	\$25,000 00
0.0	Undivided profits	3,506 00
0.0	Individual book deposits	110,561 84
0.0	Demanded certificates of de-	
9.47	posit	2,742 56
0.0	Time certificates of deposit	24,838 58
0.0	Total	\$174,649 98
0.0	STATE OF NEBRASKA.	
0.0	County of Lancaster, ss.	
0.0	I, R. M. Miller, treasurer of the above na-	
0.0	med bank, do hereby certify that the above sta-	
0.0	tement is true to the best of my knowledge	
0.0	and belief.	
0.0	R. M. MILLER, Treasurer	
0.0	Subscribed and sworn to before me this	
0.0	day of December, 1897.	
0.0	JNO. B. CUNNINGHAM	
0.0	Notary Public	